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REMARKS

Claims 1-14 are pending in the present Application, leaving claims 1-14 for consideration upon entry of the present Response. Reconsideration and allowance of the claims are respectfully requested in view of the following remarks.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as allegedly unpatentable over US20030108710 to Coyle et al. (hereinafter "Coyle") in view of WO 92/11319 to Brewster et al. (hereinafter "Brewster"). Applicants respectfully disagree.

Coyle generally discloses a method for producing articles bearing patterned microstructures by applying a radiation curable coating material to a surface of a base film substrate, passing the base film substrate and uncured coating through a compression nip defined by a nip roll and a casting drum having pattern master of the microstructures. The method further includes curing the radiation curable coating by directing radiation energy through the base film substrate from the surface opposite the surface having the coating thereon while the coating is in contact with the drum, thus causing microstructure pattern to be replicated in the cured coating layer.

Brewster generally discloses a halogenated polycarbonate, or an article molded therefrom, incorporating a trisaryl phosphite into the halogenated polycarbonate.

For an obviousness rejection to be proper, the Examiner must meet the burden of establishing a *prima facie* case of obviousness, i.e., that all elements of the invention are disclosed in the prior art; and that the prior art relied upon, coupled with knowledge generally available in the art at the time of the invention, contain some suggestion or incentive that would have motivated the skilled artisan to modify a reference or combined references. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988); *In Re Wilson*, 165 U.S.P.Q. 494, 496 (C.C.P.A. 1970); *Amgen v. Chugai Pharmaceuticals Co.*, 927 U.S.P.Q.2d, 1016, 1023 (Fed. Cir. 1996).

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Independent claim 1 of the present application is reproduced below:

1. An article, comprising: an optical film having a microstructure on a surface thereof, wherein the optical film comprises a brominated polycarbonate comprising 1 to about 45 weight percent bromine based on the total weight of the brominated polycarbonate.

Claim 1 requires the optical film to have microstructure on a surface thereof and the optical film comprises a brominated polycarbonate. Neither Coyle nor Brewster discloses or suggests an optical film comprising a brominated polycarbonate where the optical film has a microstructure on a surface thereof.

Coyle teaches an article wherein the cured coating layer has a microstructured pattern. The cured coating layer is made of a radiation curable coating material and not a polycarbonate, let alone a brominated polycarbonate. Although Brewster teaches an article molded from a halogenated polycarbonate, it does not teach an optical film having microstructure wherein the optical film comprises brominated polycarbonate. As each and every element of claim 1 is not taught or suggested by the references, claim 1 has not been rendered obvious. Claims 2-12 ultimately depend from claim 1. As each of these dependent claims contain all of the limitations of claim 1, they too have not been rendered obvious by Coyle in view of Brewster. The Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-12.

Independent claim 13 is reproduced below:

13. A method of preparing an article, comprising: molding a brominated polycarbonate to form an optical film having a microstructure on a surface thereof, wherein the brominated polycarbonate comprises 1 to about 45 weight percent bromine based on the total weight of the brominated polycarbonate.

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Claim 13 requires the optical film that is molded from brominated polycarbonate to have microstructure.

As discussed above, neither Coyle nor Brewster teach this claim element that is required by claim 13, namely an optical film molded from brominated polycarbonate and having microstructure. Since the references fail to teach or suggest each and every claim element of claim 13, the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of claim 13 and dependent claim 14.

Notwithstanding the above arguments, the Applicants respectfully put forward that there is no motivation to combine or modify the references as Coyle teaches away from an optical film comprising a brominated polycarbonate having a microstructure on a surface thereof. Coyle teaches a radiation curable coating material having microstructure when cured. The radiation curable coating materials include acrylates and methacrylates, not polycarbonate. The articles of Coyle include a base film substrate that supports the radiation curable coating. Although the base film substrate may be polycarbonate, it does not contain microstructure. Based on the teachings of Coyle and Brewster, one of ordinary skill in the art could be motivated to use the polycarbonate of Brewster as a base film substrate in the articles of Coyle. There is no motivation or suggestion to use the polycarbonate of Brewster in the component of the article containing microstructure since polycarbonate is not a radiation curable coating material. Accordingly, as there is no motivation to combine or modify the references, the Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and removal of the rejections of claims 1-14.

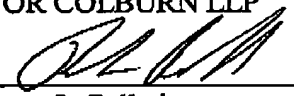
It is believed that the foregoing remarks fully comply with the Office Action and that the claims herein should now be allowable to Applicants. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance are requested.

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If there are any additional charges with respect to this Response or otherwise, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 06-1130.

Respectfully submitted,

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